

6755/USSN 10/588,797
Group Art Unit 3654

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Claims 1-28 (Canceled).

29. (Currently Amended) A rewinding machine
comprising:

a path for feeding a web material towards a winding
system;

an interruption member to interrupt the web material at
an end of winding of a log;

a core insertion channel, said channel being defined by
a stationary rolling surface and a movable member including
a series of parallel spaced apart flexible members entrained
around at least two rollers;

a core feeder to insert winding cores in succession in
said channel; and

an electrostatic device to electrostatically charge at
least one of the web material and the winding cores to
provide, due to electrostatic charges, reciprocal adhesion
of each core and an initial free edge of the web material
obtained by interruption of the web material at an end of
winding of each log,

wherein said electrostatic device includes at least one
charge bar connected to a voltage source, said at least one
charge bar being positioned along said channel, and said at

least one charge bar is constructed and arranged along said channel in a position such that electrostatic charges are applied by said at least one charge bar to at least one of said web material and each said core after the core has come into contact with the web material to provide said reciprocal adhesion between said each core and said initial free edge of the web material.

30. (Canceled).

31. (Previously Presented) The rewinding machine as claimed in claim 29, wherein said movable member and said rolling surface are positioned so that when said core is inserted in said channel, the web material is between said core and said movable member and in contact with said movable member.

32. (Previously Presented) The rewinding machine as claimed in claim 29, wherein said movable member is a core feed member.

33. (Previously Presented) The rewinding machine as claimed in claim 30, wherein said movable member is a core feed member.

34. (Previously Presented) The rewinding machine as claimed in claim 31, wherein said movable member is a core feed member.

35. (Previously Presented) The rewinding machine as claimed in claim 29, wherein one of said at least two rollers around which said flexible members are entrained is a winding roller forming part of the winding system and around which the web material is entrained, said winding system being a peripheral winding system.

36. (Previously Presented) The rewinding machine as claimed in claim 30, wherein one of said at least two rollers around which said flexible members are entrained is a winding roller forming part of the winding system and around which the web material is entrained, said winding system being a peripheral winding system.

37. (Previously Presented) The rewinding machine as claimed in claim 29, wherein the interruption member is combined with said flexible members and positioned with respect to said flexible members on an opposite side of the channel to act on the web material through said flexible members.

38. (Previously Presented) The rewinding machine as claimed in claim 29, wherein said at least one charge bar is positioned to electrostatically charge said cores.

39. (Previously Presented) The rewinding machine as claimed in claim 30, wherein at least one of said at least

one charge bar is positioned to electrostatically charge said web material.

40. (Previously Presented) The rewinding machine as claimed in claim 29, wherein at least one of said at least one charge bar of the electrostatic device is housed between said at least two rollers around which said flexible members are entrained within a closed path defined by said flexible members.

41. (Previously Presented) The rewinding machine as claimed in claim 29, wherein said interruption member is arranged between said at least two rollers around which said flexible members are entrained, and said interruption member acts on said web material through said flexible members.

42. (Previously Presented) The rewinding machine as claimed in claim 41, wherein said at least one charge bar is arranged on a side of said channel opposite said interruption member.

43. (Previously Presented) The rewinding machine as claimed in claim 29, wherein said stationary rolling surface includes a comb-structure, said at least one charge bar of said electrostatic device being arranged so as to act through said comb-structure.

44. (Withdrawn) The rewinding machine as claimed in claim 29, further comprising a gluing device for applying glue to a final free edge of a log.

45. (Withdrawn) The rewinding machine as claimed in claim 44, wherein said gluing device comprises a glue dispenser to apply glue on said core which transfers said glue to the web material.

46. (Currently Amended) A method for producing logs of wound web material comprising:

feeding a web material to a winding system;

winding a first log of web material around a first winding core;

interrupting the web material at an end of winding of said first log forming a final free edge of said first log and an initial free edge for winding of a second log; and

adhering said initial free edge to a second core by application of electrostatic charges which produce reciprocal attraction between said second core and said initial free edge,

wherein said application of said electrostatic charges is after the second core has come into contact with the web material; and said electrostatic charges are provided to at least one of said web material and each core along a core insertion channel defined by a stationary rolling surface

and a movable member so as to provide said reciprocal attraction between said second core and said initial free edge.

47. (Currently Amended) A method for producing logs of wound web material comprising:

feeding a web material to a winding system;

winding a first log of web material around a first winding core;

interrupting the web material at an end of winding of said first log forming a final free edge of said first log and an initial free edge for winding of a second log; and

adhering the initial free edge to a second core by application of electrostatic charges which produce reciprocal attraction between said second core and said initial free edge,

wherein cores are inserted in an insertion channel defined by a stationary rolling surface and a movable member including a series of parallel spaced apart flexible members entrained around at least two rollers, and

wherein said application of the electrostatic charges occurs along said channel at a point so as to provide said reciprocal attraction between one said core and said initial free edge.

48. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 46, wherein said application of the electrostatic charges is to said first core or said second core, or said first core and said second core.

49. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 47, wherein application of said electrostatic charges is to said first core or said second core, or said first core and said second core.

50. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 46, wherein said application of said electrostatic charges is to said web material.

51. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 47, wherein said application of said electrostatic charges is to said web material.

52. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 46, wherein said interrupting of the web material is after the second core has been brought into contact with the web material.

53. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 47, wherein said interrupting of the web material is after the second core has been brought into contact with the web material.

54. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in any one of claims 48 to 51, wherein said interrupting of the

web material is after the second core has been brought into contact with the web material.

55. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 46 or 47, wherein said interrupting of the web material is immediately after said application of the electrostatic charges.

56. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 46, wherein said application of the electrostatic charges is to cores when the cores pass along an insertion channel into which said cores are inserted and which said cores move along for positioning for said winding to form logs of web material.

57. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 46, wherein said winding system is a peripheral winding system comprising a winding cradle.

58. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 47, wherein said winding system is a peripheral winding system comprising a winding cradle.

59. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 58, wherein said flexible members are entrained around a winding roller forming part of said winding cradle.

60. (Withdrawn) The method as claimed in claim 46 or 47, wherein glue is applied to the final free edge of said log.

61. (Withdrawn) The method as claimed in claim 46 or 47, wherein glue is applied to said second core and transferred via said core to the web material.

62. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 47, further comprising arranging a web interruption member between said at least two rollers, said web interruption member acting on said web material through said flexible members entrained around said at least two rollers.

63. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 62, further comprising arranging an electrostatic charge bar along said channel opposite said interruption member.

64. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 62, further comprising arranging an electrostatic charge bar along said channel and between said at least two rollers within a closed path defined by said flexible members.